# LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

## **CORRECTIONS**

Fiscal Year 2003-04 Public Act 154 of 2003 House Bill 4390

As Enacted



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September 2003

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2003-04 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line detail, including the amount and purpose of each appropriation line and information regarding related boilerplate sections, for a specific appropriation act. Following the line item detail, a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriations bill is provided.

Please note that strikeouts in this report show the effects of vetoes.

If you would like to obtain a Line Item Summary for a particular budget area, please contact Jeanne Dee, Administrative Assistant, at 373-8080.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	1
Executive	2
Administration and Programs	4
Field Operations Administration	7
Community Corrections	10
Consent Decrees	12
Health Care	14
Correctional Facilities - Administration	16
Northern Region Correctional Facilities	18
Southeastern Region Correctional Facilities	21
Southwestern Region Correctional Facilities	25
Information Technology	28
BOILERPLATE	29

#### **GLOSSARY**

#### Frequently-Used State Budget Terms

#### **Adjusted Gross**

Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs)

#### **Boilerplate**

Specific language sections contained in an appropriations act which direct, limit or restrict line item expenditures, and/or require reports

#### **Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF)**

The countercyclical economic and budget stabilization fund—also known as the "rainy day" fund

#### **Federal Revenues**

Federal grant or matchable revenues dedicated to specific programs

#### **General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP)**

The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues

#### **Gross Appropriations (Gross)**

The total of all applicable line item spending authorizations

#### **Interdepartmental Grant (IDG)**

Revenue or funds received by one state department from another state department (usually for a service the receiving department provides)

#### **Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT)**

Transfers or funds being provided from one appropriation unit to another in the same department

#### Lapses

Unspent/unobligated funds remaining in line item accounts at the end of the fiscal year

#### Line Items

Specific funding amount in an appropriations bill which establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function (may be for a single purpose or for multiple purposes)

#### **Local Revenue**

Revenues from local units of government

#### **State Restricted (Restricted Funds)**

State revenue dedicated to a specific fund; revenue which results from state mandates or initiatives; used for used for specific programs pursuant to the Constitution or statute

#### **Private Funds**

Revenues from non-government entities such as rents, royalties or interest payments, payments from hospitals, payments from individuals, and gifts and bequests

#### **School Aid Fund (SAF)**

The primary funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts (ISDs)

#### **Work Project**

An account established to allow for certain specific unspent funds to be carried over from one fiscal year to a succeeding fiscal year or years

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

The Michigan Department of Corrections operates under the codification of correctional statutes achieved by Public Act 232 of 1953. The Department's mission is "to enhance public safety by recommending sanctions to the courts and, as directed by the courts, carrying out the sentences given to convicted adult felons in a humane, cost-efficient manner which is consistent with sound correctional principles and constitutional standards." The basic elements of the state correctional system are probation, prison, and parole. As of June 30, 2003, the Department was responsible for the supervision of a total of 122,120 offenders: 55,728 probationers: 16,868 parolees; and 48,766 prisoners in prisons, camps, and community placement.

The Fiscal Year 2003-04 budget assumes a total average prisoner population of 50,782. This is the budgeted combined population in prisons, camps, community placement, and the Huron Valley Center psychiatric hospital. The budget also funds: supervising parolees and probationers; developing and operating community programs that provide alternatives to prison sentences; providing education, health care, mental health treatment, and substance abuse testing and treatment to thousands of offenders; training new corrections officers; overseeing and responding to legal issues ranging from administrative hearings to federal Justice Department lawsuits; maintaining extensive offender information databases; and projecting prison populations.

Average population	50,782	A statement of the year-end number of prisoners funded under the bill. Does not include probationers or parolees.
Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	18,296.7	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,724,507,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants and intradepartmental transfers	3,253,600	Total of all funds received from other departments and from within the Department.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,721,253,600	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenues	27,798,400	Total federal grant or matchable revenues.
Total local revenues	391,100	Total revenues from local units of government.
Total private revenues	0	Total private grant revenues.
Total other state restricted revenues	60,858,800	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,632,205,300	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted

#### **SECTION 102: EXECUTIVE**

This appropriation unit funds positions responsible for decision-making, administrative and policy direction, and leadership to ensure implementation of the Department's mission.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	FTE positions authorized; the Governor appoints the Director and the Director appoints the other 15 positions.
Full-time equated classified positions	293.2	Classified civil service positions authorized for this appropriation unit.
Unclassified positions - 16.0 FTE positions	\$1,317,200	Salaries for the 16 unclassified positions. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,317,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Executive direction - 76.5 FTE positions	7,564,400	Funds the following: <u>Benefits for the unclassified positions</u> other than the parole board members. <u>Director's office staff</u> support. <u>Office of Audit, Internal Affairs, and Litigation</u> which processes Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, conducts internal audits, coordinates internal and law enforcement investigations of departmental employees, provides jail services and implements the county jail reimbursement program, oversees compliance with consent decrees, and coordinates responses to lawsuits, and processes prisoner grievances. <u>Office of Public Information and Communications</u> which issues news releases, responds to media inquiries, and publishes departmental newsletters. <u>Office of Policy and Hearings</u> which conducts administrative hearings under the prisoner disciplinary process, and oversees drafting and development of policy directives and administrative rules.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 7,564,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 403, 706
Human resources - 216.7 FTE positions	15,752,000	New line item, accompanying a department-wide reorganization of human resources. Includes facility personnel offices and staff costs associated with the training of new employees and inservice training for existing employees.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 15,752,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Training	3,000,000	Funds training costs for new corrections officers: salary and fringe benefits while being trained, travel, books and supplies, and meals. Training provided at the DeMarse training academy, located on the grounds of the former Michigan School for the Blind in Lansing.
		Funding Source(s): IDG 638,600 GF/GP 2,361,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Workers' Compensation	24,126,000	Appropriated worker's compensation funding for all departmental employees.	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,126,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$51,759,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
IDG MDSP, Michigan justice training fund	638,600	Funding from the Department of State Police; supports the training resources line item and funds training for local criminal justice professionals.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$51,121,100	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.	

#### **SECTION 103: ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMS**

This appropriation unit funds a miscellany of program and support services. It has a total of 302.9 budgeted FTE positions. It also funds the Michigan Youth Correctional Facility, which is owned and operated by Wackenhut Corrections Corporation. Located in Baldwin, the 480-bed maximum-security facility houses offenders age 19 and under who are committed to the Department of Corrections. As of September 1, 2003, the facility was full, housing 480 prisoners. Prior to FY 2003-04, lease payments and contractual operating costs of the Youth Correctional Facility were fully funded with federal Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing (VOI/TIS) grant money; depletion of the grant, however, means these costs now are supported in part with GF/GP. Costs of on-site contract monitoring have been and continue to be funded with GF/GP appropriations.

Average population	480	
Full-time equated classified positions	302.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Planning, research, and records - 22.0 FTE positions	\$1,525,000	Conducts statistical research, projects prison populations, and engages in strategic planning.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,525,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 401
Administrative services - 59.9 FTE positions	4,657,000	Funds Administration and Programs deputy director and staff; the Bureau of Fiscal Management, which is responsible for fiscal planning and monitoring, annual budget development, departmental accounting, and procurement; and physical plant personnel.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,657,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Substance abuse testing and treatment	20,070,800	Most of the substance abuse treatment and testing provided through the Department. Includes program funded under a federal Justice Department grant (Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, or RSAT), which provides in-prison "therapeutic community" for Level I (minimum security) prisoners nearing their earliest release date, followed with aftercare in the community. Conducted at Cooper Street and Western Wayne Correctional Facilities.  Funding Source(s): Federal 2,349,300 GF/GP 17,721,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301, 302
Inmate legal services	314,900	Court-mandated legal assistance to prisoners at various facilities.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 314,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		<u> </u>

Prison industries operations - 220.0 FTE positions	16,312,000	Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries (MSI), the state's prison industries program. Governed by the
		Correctional Industries Act (1968 PA 15), which, since 1980, has required the program to be self-supporting. Program is aimed at providing prisoners with meaningful employment and teaching them marketable skills.  Under the program, prisoners manufacture products and develop services that are sold to tax-supported agencies and nonprofit tax-exempt organizations in Michigan and other states and to the federal government. Since January 1997, statute has allowed prisoners to be assigned to work in
		private enterprises that manufacture goods or provide services not otherwise made or provided in Michigan. Efforts are underway to identify and develop private sector projects authorized by the 1997 amendments.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 16,312,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Rent	2,095,200	Central office rent at the Grandview Plaza. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,095,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Equipment and special maintenance	2,054,000	Funds major prison equipment purchases, and prison special maintenance and repairs that do not require capital outlay funding. Such projects may include roof repairs, sewer and water line repairs, and repairs to smoke detection and fire alarm systems.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,054,000  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Compensatory buyout and union leave bank	275,000	Funds provisions in corrections officers' contract that allows union members to buy out compensatory time. Also funds reimbursement to the Department for overtime needed to cover the cost of replacing correctional officers while attending to union business.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 275,000
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Michigan youth correctional facility - management services  Average population 480	13,568,300	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None  Funds contractual costs of approximately \$76 per prisoner per day at the Michigan Youth Correctional Facility. Assumes full occupancy of 480 beds.
Average population 460		Funding Source(s): Federal 12,443,300 GF/GP 1,125,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 214, 215, 216
Michigan youth correctional facility - administration - 1.0 FTE position	145,600	Funds full-time on-site contract monitor. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 145,600
Michigan control of the control of t	F 0 4 0 4 0 0	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 214, 215, 216
Michigan youth correctional facility - lease payments	5,646,100	Funds contractual annual lease payments. Funding Source(s): Federal 5,646,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 214, 215, 216

Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	4,051,000	Bulk goes for the costs of "detainer" payments to counties (payments for housing parole violators and prisoners in community placement who have violated the conditions of that placement). Line also used to reimburse counties for costs associated with prosecution of prisoners who commit crimes while in prison, and to reimburse counties for costs associated with transporting and housing escaped state prisoners. Has also nominally funded payments in connection with departmental litigation; in recent years, those costs have been wholly met through year-end administrative transfers into this line item.	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,051,000	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$70,714,900	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 501  Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
DOJ, Office of justice programs, RSAT	2,349,300		
DOJ Office of justice programs, VOI/TIS	18,089,400	Federal Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing grant funding. Supports youth correctional facility management services and lease payments.	
Special revenue funds - correctional industries revolving fund	16,312,000	Revenue from the sale of MSI products and services, the sole source of funding for prison industries operations. Revenue is used to pay employee costs and prisoner wages, plus lease expenses on office and showroom space rented by the prisor industries program.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$33,964,200	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.	

#### **SECTION 104: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION**

Programs and operations funded under this unit include parole and probation agents, parole board support staff and operations, Special Alternative Incarceration ("boot camp"), corrections centers, electronic tether, absconder recovery units, and the technical rule violator program. Of the total of 120,513 offenders under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections on June 30, 2002, nearly 60 percent, or 71,953 offenders, were under the supervision of field operations.

Average population	581	A statement of the number of prisoners in corrections centers funded under this appropriation unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	2,217.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Field Operations - 1,842.2 FTE positions	\$126,026,400	Funds parole and probation agents, field operations administrative and clerical costs, and Boot Camp Phase III/Intensive Supervision (see <i>Special Alternative Incarceration</i> , below). Supported by statutorily-required parole and probation oversight fees and fees collected from tether participants.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 14,106,400  GF/GP 111,920,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 601
Parole board operations - 29.0 FTE positions	2,178,800	Support staffing and related costs for the ten-member parole board, along with parole board fringe benefits (parole board salaries are funded under the unclassified positions line item).  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,178,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Loans to parolees	294,400	Under Department policy, the purpose of the parolee loan program is to assure that paroled prisoners have adequate financial resources for reasonable maintenance and subsistence for a two-week period. By statute, the loan is to be limited to amount required to sustain parolee for two weeks at most, and is to be repaid within 180 days of receipt  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 294,400  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
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Parole/probation services	3,867,300	Statute requires the Department to set aside 20% of parole and probation oversight fees for administrative costs and for enhanced services such as staff training or counseling or employment assistance for offenders.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,867,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Corrections Centers - 70.0 FTE Positions  Average population 581	8,860,300	Funds personnel and operating costs of community residential centers that house parolees and certain prisoners nearing their parole dates.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,407,800 GF/GP 7,452,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402,604,605

Electronic Monitoring Center - 49.4 FTE Positions	6,002,100	Funds the computerized center in Lansing from which offenders on electronic tether are monitored to ensure that they are in their homes in compliance with the terms of their probation, parole, or community placement.
		Funding Source(s): Local 391,100 GF/GP 5,611,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 603, 604, 605
Technical rule violator program - 96.3 FTE positions	9,147,600	Technical rule violator (TRV) centers serve as an alternative for return to prison for technical violators of community placement and parole. Ninety-day program includes education and work (either in-prison or public works) components, plus mandatory substance abuse treatment. Successful completion is followed by intensive supervision in the community. Failure or refusal to participate leads to a return to prison.  Appropriation funds 554 beds in three locations: 154 in Lake County, 240 at the site of the former Huron Valley Women's Facility near Ypsilanti, and 160 at the former Camp Gilman in Oakland County.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 163,500 GF/GP 8,984,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 605
Special alternative incarceration program - 131.0 FTE positions	10,320,900	Funds Phase I of "boot camp" program at Camp Cassidy Lake in Chelsea which has a capacity of 440. Program is designed to assist prisoners and probationers with developing a sense of individual responsibility, self-discipline, and a positive work ethic. Special alternative incarceration has three phases. Phase I: 90 days of military-style "boot camp" with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling;  Phase II: optional residential placement of up to 120 days in the community upon field agent recommendation;  Phase III: supervision in the community with the first 120 days (minimum) as intensive supervision.  Phase I is funded under this line item. Phase II is funded through field operations, corrections centers, and the probation residential centers line item in the Community Corrections appropriation unit. Phase III/Intensive supervision is funded through the field operations line item.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 119,000 GF/GP 10,201,900
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$166,697,800	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 605  Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Special revenue funds - local	391,100	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether
community tether program reimbursement	391,100	equipment. Supports electronic monitoring center.
Parole and probation oversight fees	7,674,900	Supports field operations line item. Revenue from statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probationers.
Tether Program participant contributions	6,431,500	Supports tether offender supervision costs included in the field operations line item. Revenue from fees collected from offenders on electronic tether.
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	3,867,300	Fully funds parole and probation services line item. Revenue derives from parole and probation oversight fees: statute requires

fees set-aside

derives from parole and probation oversight fees; statute requires

that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside to fund

enhanced services.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$146,642,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.
Special alternative incarceration program, public works user fees	119,000	Fees paid by communities and nonprofit organizations utilizing boot camp public works crews. Supports the special alternative incarceration line item.
Technical violator program, public works user fees	163,500	Fees paid by communities and nonprofit organizations utilizing public works crews from technical rule violator centers. Supports technical rule violator program.
Corrections centers, resident contributions revenue	1,407,800	Collections from corrections center residents, who generally are required to have jobs and reimburse the state for the costs of their room and board.

#### **SECTION 105: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**

The Office of Community Corrections (OCC) is responsible for implementation of 1988 PA 511, the Community Corrections Act. The office provides assistance and financial support to local communities for the development of local comprehensive corrections plans and implementation of community-based sanctions and services. By statute, grants to local programs are intended to encourage the participation in community corrections programs of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail and who are nonviolent offenders whose placement in community programs would not threaten public safety. The Office of Community Corrections is housed within Field Operations.

This appropriation unit also funds the County Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP), which, under associated boilerplate language, provides counties with per diem payments for housing in jails felons who otherwise would have been sentenced to prison. For almost a decade, the program existed only through budget act boilerplate; the program was established in statute by 1998 PA 317, which provides for reimbursement criteria and per diem rates to be determined in the annual appropriations acts for the Department of Corrections. Although CJRP payments to counties are funded under the Community Corrections appropriation unit, the program is administered by the Office of Audit, Internal Affairs, and Litigation in the Executive appropriation unit.

Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Funds OCC staff salaries and benefits, costs of OCC supplies and equipment, and travel expenses for the 13-member community corrections advisory board.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,394,300
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 701, 703, 704, 705, 709, 711
Grants for residential and support services to offenders who normally would be sentenced to prison or given a long-term jail sentence. Line also includes funding for the probation detention center in Wayne County, which serves as an alternative to sending probation violators to prison, and also houses a boot camp aftercare program.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,492,100  GF/GP 13,542,400
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 702, 708, 709
Grants awarded to local units of government for development and implementation of local comprehensive corrections plans and services.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 13,066,900
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 701, 702, 709
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 701, 702, 709  Funds training sessions held around the state for community corrections boards and residential managers, plus costs of mailings and other related costs.
Funds training sessions held around the state for community corrections boards and residential managers, plus costs of

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$28,053,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.
Civil infraction fees	7,000,000	Revenues from civil infraction assessments dedicated to the county jail reimbursement program.
Special revenue funds - telephone fees and commissions	13,192,100	Revenues from contract with Sprint to provide prisoners' telephone service. Supports probation residential centers (\$1,482,100) and jail reimbursement program (\$6,249,0000), and fully funds local facility housing program and felony drunk driver program.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$48,245,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 706
County jail reimbursement program	13,249,000	Funding for the county jail reimbursement program, through which counties are reimbursed for housing felons who otherwise likely would be sentenced to prison. Reimbursement criteria and rates are set by boilerplate.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 13,249,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 710
		reimbursement criteria by virtue of their sentencing guideline scores.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,000,000
Felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program	3,000,000	New line item to be used for assessment, treatment, and local housing of felony drunk drivers. Collateral purpose of opening jail beds for housing additional offenders who meet jail
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 707
Local facility housing program	2,451,000	New line item to be used if necessary for reimbursing local units of government for housing state prisoners.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,451,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Regional jail program	100	The FY 1998-99 budget provided \$2.0 million in grant funding for qualifying multi-county construction or renovation projects that provide regional jail beds. Since FY 1999-2000, budget acts have maintained the line item at a minimal appropriation of \$100, thus enabling transfers to be made into this program. The budget act contains no associated boilerplate, however.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
Regional iail program	100	The EV 1008-00 hudget provided \$2.0 million in grant funding

#### SECTION 106: CONSENT DECREES

The Consent Decree appropriation unit funds the bulk of the costs associated with the two federal consent decrees under which the Department has been operating: USA v. Michigan, addressing operations at the former State Prison of Southern Michigan in Jackson (now split into several smaller prisons), Michigan Reformatory (in Ionia), and Marquette Branch Prison; and, Hadix v. Johnson, which is limited to the Jackson complex (but does not apply to Cooper Street and Cotton correctional facilities).

Under USA, the Department has been required to maintain certain standards with regard to sanitation, safety, medical and mental health care, access to courts, and out-of-cell activity. Hadix includes some similar requirements, but its hallmark feature is a requirement to divide the old State Prison of Southern Michigan into smaller units. Consent decree requirements generally have been extended to women's facilities under Glover v. Johnson, which mandates "gender equity" for female prisoners. This appropriation unit funds various compliance activities at affected facilities.

However, recent developments have affected consent decrees and their requirements. Following enactment of the federal Prison Litigation Reform Act, the state sought, in April 1996, dissolution of the Hadix and DOJ consent decrees. In July 1996, DOJ requirements to provide college education programming at Marquette and the Michigan Reformatory were terminated. In November 1998, the mental health requirements of DOJ were terminated. In December 1998, the State of Michigan and the U.S. Department of Justice filed a joint motion for termination of the DOJ consent decree. The DOJ consent decree was terminated on February 3, 1999.

Glover was resolved on December 14, 1999, when the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's February 1999 order to terminate the case, and ended all federal court jurisdiction of the litigation. Both courts found that parity between male and female prisoners had been achieved.

Over twenty years after Hadix was initiated in 1980, this case may be approaching resolution. The federal district court terminated some of the medical care portions of this consent decree on February 18, 2000. Mental health portions of the consent decree were terminated in January 1, 2001. An order issued on June 27, 2001, terminated many of the remaining aspects of Hadix. Issues remaining under Hadix include the remaining medical issues; certain concerns regarding fire safety, temperature, and ventilation; and various construction matters pertaining to the break-up of the old State Prison of Southern Michigan. Pending full resolution of consent decree issues, consent decree compliance programs continue to be funded in a separate appropriation unit.

Average population	400	A statement of the number of prisoners funded under this appropriation unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	526.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Hadix consent decree - 138.0 FTE positions	\$10,784,000	Hadix-related administrative and health care costs at the Jackson complex. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 10,784,000  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 801
DOJ, consent decree - 161.5 FTE positions	11,329,900	1 (7

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$105,888,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$105,888,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 801
and services - 226.5 FTE positions		positions and services at the Huron Valley Center and the other mental health units.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 15,483,400
DOJ, psychiatric plan - MDOC staff	15,483,400	Department of Corrections custody staff and other support
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 801
DOJ, psychiatric plan - MDCH mental health services	68,291,200	Mental health services provided by the Department of Community Health. Formerly required by <u>DOJ</u> , and continued under <u>Hadix</u> . Includes the Huron Valley Center, which is the state's correctional psychiatric hospital, plus residential treatment beds and outpatient treatment teams in selected correctional facilities across the state.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 68,291,200

#### **SECTION 107: HEALTH CARE**

This appropriation unit funds administrative support for all prisoner health care service; clinical complexes, which provide routine on-site health care to prisoners; Duane L. Waters Hospital at Jackson; and hospital and specialty care services provided under a managed care contract with Correctional Medical Services, Inc. (CMS). Since May 2000, CMS also has provided all physician, physician assistant, and nurse practitioner services.

Full-time equated classified	955.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
positions		
Health care administration - 18.0 FTE positions	\$2,153,800	Central office staff who oversee health care services at the institutions and camps. Responsible for overall planning and monitoring of the prisoner health care system.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,153,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 217, 218, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907
Hospital and specialty care services	60,800,200	clinical complexes or that cannot be handled at the Department's Duane L. Waters hospital. Hospital and specialty care is provided under a managed care contract with Correctional Medical Services, Inc., and costs about \$2.95 per prisoner per day.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 60,800,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 902, 905, 906
Vaccination program	991,200	Funds the tuberculosis testing generally required of all prisoners and prison employees and hepatitis vaccinations offered to employees and prisoners.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 991,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 1004
Northern region clinical complexes - 234.9 FTE positions	26,371,300	Funds on-site prison clinics and routine health care for prisoners in Northern Region correctional facilities. Costs of clinical care for prisoners average about \$5.75 per prisoner per day.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 126,500 GF/GP 26,244,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 902, 903
Southeastern region clinical complexes - 398.6 FTE positions	50,379,200	Funds on-site prison clinics and routine health care for prisoners in Southeastern Region correctional facilities. Costs of clinical care for prisoners average about \$5.75 per prisoner per day.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 81,300 GF/GP 50,297,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 902, 903
Southwestern region clinical complexes - 304.4 FTE positions	30,208,200	prisoners in Southwestern Region correctional facilities. Costs of clinical care for prisoners average about \$5.75 per prisoner per day.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 93,400 GF/GP 30,114,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 902, 903

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$170,903,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Special revenue funds: Prisoner health care copayments	301,200	Revenues from the collection of the co-payments collected from prisoners for accessing non-emergency health care services. Increase over prior year due to increase in co-pay amount from \$3 to \$5.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$170,602,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.

#### **SECTION 108: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES - ADMINISTRATION**

This appropriation unit includes various administrative functions associated with the prisons and camps, including regional administrative offices, the federal school lunch program, and costs associated with housing state prisoners in federal institutions. It also includes the inmate housing fund line item, which funds the costs of beds

Average population	485	A statement of the number of prisoners funded under the inmate house fund line item.
Full-time equated classified positions	597.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Correctional facilities administration - 45.0 FTE positions	\$4,173,000	Funds state and regional administration for prisons and camps, including reception, classification, and placement of prisoners. Also funds contractual extradition services and payments to counties for costs of transporting prisoners to reception centers where newly-arriving prisoners are evaluated and temporarily housed.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 100,000 GF/GP 4,073,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Housing inmates in federal institutions	554,100	Represents the costs of housing in federal institutions prisoners under the jurisdiction of the Michigan Department of Corrections. Generally used for a very few high-profile prisoners, such as former police officers, whose safety would be compromised if housed in a MDOC facility.  Funding Source(s): Federal 372,600 GF/GP 181,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Education services and federal education grants - 10.0 FTE positions	5,615,700	Funds staff who plan and evaluate the Department's educational programs; includes appropriations of money received under various federal Department of Education grant programs.  Funding Source(s): Federal 5,313,400 GF/GP 302,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Federal school lunch program	712,800	Provides for disbursement of money received under the federal school lunch and school breakfast programs.  Funding Source(s): Federal 712,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	100	Serves as "place-keeper" for funding prison beds leased in out- of-state facilities. Although there are at present no prisoners occupying out-of-state leased beds, transfers could be made into this line should the need arise. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

2,461,900	Under associated boilerplate language, inmate housing fund is to be used for custody, clinical, and administrative costs
	associated with housing prisoners other than those specifically budgeted for elsewhere in the budget act. Historically, this line has funded the partial-year costs of facilities or beds opening during the course of the fiscal year. For FY 2003-04, this line provides \$2.5 million and 118.0 FTEs for 485 beds at Egeler's 7-block.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,461,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 1006
33,679,800	Budgeted costs of educational programs at the prisons and camps, exclusive of federally-funded programming, which is funded through a separate line item.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,679,800
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 220
\$47,197,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations
372,600	Reimbursements from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions. Supports the costs of housing MDOC prisoners in federal institutions.
512,600	Funding from federal Office of Elementary and Secondary Education for supplementary education services for youths in adult correctional institutions so they can make successful transitions to school or employment once released.
1,859,200	Formula grants from federal Office of Vocational and Adult Education to states for programs of adult education and literacy services.
302,800	Federal funding for establishing and operating programs designed to reduce recidivism through the development and improvement of life skills necessary for reintegration of adult prisoners into society.
99,400	Funding from federal Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services for special education and related services to youth with disabilities.
272,700	Federal funds for vocational education.
1,266,700	Federal funding to state correctional agencies to assist and encourage incarcerated youths to acquire functional literacy, life, and job skills through the pursuit of postsecondary education certificates, associate in arts degrees, and bachelor of arts degrees.
1,000,000	Revenues from Michigan's award under a new federal grant program funding services that aid successful reintegration into society for parolees.
712,800	Funding from national school lunch program, which provides reimbursement for breakfasts and lunches served to prisoners age 21 and under who are enrolled in school programs. Fully funds Federal School Lunch Program line item.
100,000	Revenues from a federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental Security Income recipient identified by the state.
\$40,698,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the
	\$47,197,400 \$47,197,400 372,600 512,600 302,800 99,400 272,700 1,266,700 1,000,000 712,800

#### **SECTION 109: NORTHERN REGION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

This appropriation unit funds prisons and camps in the upper peninsula and northern lower peninsula. Each facility's line item funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, maintenance, utilities, and food. Costs of educational programs and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget act. ("Total capacity" figures in narratives below are as of September 1, 2003.)

Average population	14,253	A statement of the number of prisoners in this region's prisons and camps.
Full-time equated classified positions	4,263.2	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger Maximum Correctional Facility - Munising - 362.8 FTE positions Average population 849	\$27,917,600	Includes Camp Cusino in Shingleton.  Alger: opened 1990; total capacity 536. Six Level V units; three general population, three segregation. Houses males 17 years of age or older who are not diagnosed as mentally ill.  Camp Cusino: Total capacity 320.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 50,800  GF/GP 27,866,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Baraga Maximum Correctional Facility - Baraga - 425.4 FTE positions Average population 1,084	31,433,400	Includes Camp Kitwen in Painesdale.  Baraga: opened 1993; total capacity 856. Seven Level V units; three general population, four segregation. Houses males 17 years of age or older who are not diagnosed as mentally ill. New 240-bed Level I housing unit opened March 2000; unit supplies prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews.  Camp Kitwen: Total capacity 240.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 129,200  GF/GP 31,304,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Chippewa Correctional Facility - Kincheloe - 513.7 FTE positions Average population 2,182	39,148,700	Includes Straits Correctional Facility (formerly Chippewa Temporary), also at Kincheloe. <u>Chippewa</u> : opened 1989; total capacity 1,236. Includes three Level III units, one level IV unit, one Level I unit, and one administrative segregation unit. Houses males age 17 or older. Shares warden and administrative staff with Straits. <u>Straits</u> : opened 1988; eight Secure Level I units in four buildings; total capacity 962. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 176,000 GF/GP 38,972,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Kinross Correctional Facility - Kincheloe - 560.7 FTE positions Average population 2,423	45,167,700	Includes Hiawatha Correctional Facility (formerly Hiawatha Temporary) and Camp Koehler, both in Kincheloe. All on or adjacent to site of former air force base.  Kinross: opened 1978 on site of former air force base; total capacity 1,241; Level II beds. Houses males age 17 or older; largest fenced area (113 acres) of any Michigan prison.  Hiawatha: opened 1989; total capacity 962. Eight Level I housing units in four buildings. Houses males age 17 and older who are not mentally ill.  Camp Koehler: Total capacity 240.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 253,800  GF/GP 44,913,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Marquette Branch Prison - Marquette - 403.4 FTE positions Average population 1,129	32,565,800	Marquette Branch: opened 1889; total capacity 1,148.  Extensively remodeled under a 1984 consent decree. Six Level V units and five Level I units, including a trusty work farm (Mangum Farm) six miles south of the prison. Generally houses males age 21 or older. Contains intake center for males from upper peninsula who are awaiting transfer to the reception center for processing.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 57,500 GF/GP 32,508,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Newberry Correctional Facility - Newberry - 345.4 FTE positions Average population 1,144	25,950,500	Includes Camp Manistique in Manistique.  Newberry: opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; Security Level II; total capacity 932. Ten interconnected 80-bed housing units, plus a 96-bed housing unit, one 32-bed unit, and an adjoining educational building. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Camp Manistique: opened June 1993; total capacity 216.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 123,100  GF/GP 25,827,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Oaks Correctional Facility - Eastlake - 378.6 FTE positions Average population 900	29,565,400	Includes Camp Sauble in Freesoil.  Oaks: opened 1992. Total capacity 772 Level V beds: four general population units, two administrative segregation units, one protective segregation unit. Houses males age 17 older who are not mentally ill.  Camp Sauble: opened 1960; total capacity 158.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 559,100  GF/GP 29,506,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ojibway Correctional Facility - Marenisco - 287.4 FTE positions Average population 1,202	21,797,900	Includes Camp Ottawa in Iron River.  Ojibway: originally established as a camp in 1977; expanded and converted to a prison that opened July 2000. Total capacity 962; Security Level II; males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Camp Ottawa: built 1991; total capacity 240. Has on-site sawmill operated by Michigan State Industries (MSI).
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 141,900 GF/GP 21,656,000

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$328,542,100	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.
Resident stores	916,200	
Special revenue funds: Camps, public works user fees	396,600	Revenues deriving from fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing prisoner public works crews.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$329,854,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Standish Maximum Correctional facility - Standish - 404.6 FTE positions Average population 906	31,292,400	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 1007  Includes Camp Lehman in Grayling.  Standish: opened 1990; total capacity 528. Houses males age 17 or older. Includes six 88-bed Level V housing units: three general population units, two administrative segregation units, one protective custody unit. One of the units designated as a transition unit. One floor of transition unit houses new program: Secure Status Outpatient Program, for mentally ill prisoners who are assaultive but manageable with psychotropic medication.  Camp Lehman: Total capacity 382.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 83,800 GF/GP 31,208,600
Saginaw Correctional Facility - Freeland - 360.8 FTE positions Average population 1,480	28,525,800	Saginaw: opened 1993; with utilization of new 240-bed dropin unit, total capacity is 1,486. Multilevel facility: one Level I, two Level IV, and three Level II buildings. Saginaw is the site of "Prison Build" program, in which prisoners build prefabricated components for Habitat for Humanity houses.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 110,000 GF/GP 28,415,800
		GF/GP 16,362,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Pugsley Correctional Facility - Kingsley - 220.4 FTE positions Average population: 954	16,489,700	Pugsley: 954-bed Secure Level I facility opened January 2001; developed from former Camp Pugsley (originally opened in 1956). Conversion included expanding the 154-bed camp by 800 beds. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 127,600

#### SECTION 110: SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit funds prisons and camps in the southeastern lower peninsula. Each facility's line item funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, maintenance, utilities, and food. Costs of educational programs and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget act. ("Total capacity" figures in narratives below are as of September 1, 2003.)

Average population	16,853	A statement of the number of prisoners funded in this region's prisons and camps.		
Full-time equated classified positions	4,782.6	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.		
Cooper Street Correctional Facility - Jackson - 268.2 FTE positions Average population 1,360	\$22,143,700	Cooper Street: opened 1997, following conversion of the forme Michigan Parole Camp into this Secure Level I prison. Two new 240-bed, open-bay housing units opened January 2000. Total capacity 1,354. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill. Operates a processing center for male prisoners approved for camp placement and for male prisoners paroling from a camp. Houses "therapeutic community" residential substance abuse treatment program run by Western Michigan University (see Substance Abuse Administration and Testing in Administration and Programs).  Funding Source(s): Restricted 194,100 GF/GP 21,949,600		
G. Robert Cotton Correctional facility - Jackson - 431.7 FTE positions  Average population 1,734	33,393,300	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility - Jackson - 414.2 FTE positions Average population 1,106	32,508,500	Egeler: opened 1988, first of the new facilities carved out of the old State Prison of Southern Michigan under the Hadix consent decree. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill. Includes Duane Waters Hospital, funded under Health Care appropriation unit. Houses MSI textile factory and chair factory. With capital outlay funding approved under FY 1999-2000 supplemental appropriations, Egeler was remodeled into a statewide reception center for all male prisoners, and began operating as the reception center in December 2001.  Funding Source(s): Federal 860,900 Restricted 62,000 GF/GP 31,585,600		
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None			

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Gus Harrison Correctional Facility - Adrian - 500.0 FTE positions Average population 2,200	38,991,100	Includes Parr Highway Correctional Facility (formerly Adrian Temporary) in Adrian.  Harrison: opened 1991. Total capacity 1,140. Six housing units. Multi-level facility housing males age 17 or older. Includes Level IV Residential Treatment Program (RTP) unit for mentally ill prisoners. (RTP mental health services are funded under the Consent Decree appropriation unit).  Parr: opened 1989. Total capacity 962. Secure level I facility. Houses males age 17 or older.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 177,000  GF/GP 38,814,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Huron Valley Correctional Facility - Ypsilanti - 277.6 FTE positions Average population 510	21,070,700	Huron Valley: opened 1981; formerly Huron Valley Men's Facility. Total capacity 543. Security Level IV. Adjacent to Huron Valley Center, the state's correctional psychiatric hospital. Has a residential treatment program (RTP) providing mental health services funded under the Consent Decree appropriation unit for males diagnosed as mentally ill. Also has a self-mutilation prevention unit, which is a segregation unit for males of all security levels who are determined by a staff psychiatrist to be not mentally ill but who deliberately engage in self-injurious behavior.  Contains five housing units: three RTP units, one general population unit, and one unit housing general population in one wing and self-mutilator program, segregation, and detention cells in the other. Houses males age 17 or older, Level IV or V males of all ages who require inpatient medical care, and females requiring inpatient medical care best provided at this facility.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 29,400 GF/GP 21,040,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Macomb Correctional Facility - New Haven - 361.9 FTE positions Average population 1,468	27,585,500	Macomb: opened 1993. Total capacity 1,246. Three Level II housing units, two Level IV units, and one Level I building. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill. Budget assumes that opening of newly-constructed, 240-bed Level IV unit will be postponed until March 2003. Macomb is a multilevel facility housing males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 127,000 GF/GP 27,458,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Mound Correctional Facility - Detroit - 340.2 FTE positions Average population 1,051	25,128,300	Mound: opened 1994. Total capacity 1,073. Constructed adjacent to Ryan Correctional Facility on property formerly owned by Chrysler Corporation. Both prisons are separated from surrounding community by a six-foot landscaped berm in addition to security fencing. Houses males age 17 or older classified to Security Level II or IV who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 85,000  GF/GP 25,043,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Parnall Correctional Facility - Jackson - 265.0 FTE positions Average population 1,378	21,744,600	Parnall: Level I facility. Total capacity 1,386. Provides prisoner work crews for most of the Jackson complex's work assignments. Developed from the old "trusty division" and the rest of the South Complex of the former State Prison of Southern Michigan (SPSM), which has been remodeled into separate, smaller prisons. Trusty division houses males age 17 or older who are generally able to handle a routine work or school assignment. Wing Farm houses such prisoners who do not have a history of sex offenses.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 110,400 GF/GP 21,634,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ryan Correctional Facility-Detroit - 333.1 FTE positions Average population 1,059	25,443,100	Ryan: opened 1991. Total capacity 1,066. Constructed adjacent to Mound Correctional Facility on property formerly owned by Chrysler Corporation. Both prisons separated from the surrounding community by a six-foot landscaped berm in addition to security fencing. Levels II and IV beds. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill. Houses program in which prisoners are trained as computer technicians while refurbishing used computers for sale to school districts for \$150 each.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 85,000 GF/GP 25,358,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Robert Scott Correctional Facility - Plymouth - 424.9 positions Average population 1,261	32,105,500	Includes Camp Brighton in Pinckney.  Scott: opened 1991. Total capacity 906. Houses females of all ages. Includes residential treatment program (RTP) unit for mentally ill prisoners; RTP services are funded under the Consent Decree appropriation unit. Houses reception center for intake processing of females of all ages.  Camp Brighton: Converted from men's to women's camp in 2001. Total capacity 404.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 166,600  GF/GP 31,938,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Southern Michigan Correctional Facility - Jackson - 420.0 FTE positions Average population 1,481	29,707,600	Southern Michigan: opened 1997. Formerly called SPSM-B due to origins as planned B facility to be developed from the former State Prison of Southern Michigan. Consists of former cell blocks 4 and 5, and the upper three tiers of cell block 6. Originally developed as a Level IV facility, now operated as a double-bunked Level II facility and funded accordingly. Total capacity 1,466.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 118,000 GF/GP 29,589,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Thumb Correctional Facility - Lapeer - 375.3 FTE positions Average population 1,467	29,584,800	Includes Camp Tuscola in Caro.  Thumb: opened 1987. Total capacity 1,216. Four Level II housing units. Newly-constructed 240-bed Level IV unit opened early FY 2001-02. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Camp Tuscola: opened 1985. Total capacity 260. Developed from former state mental health facility.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 202,200  GF/GP 29,382,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
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GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$372,581,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.
Resident stores	1,291,600	Revenues from prisoner store profits.
Special revenue funds: Camps, public works user fees	274,600	Revenues deriving from fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing prisoner public works crews.
Federal revenues: DOJ, state criminal alien assistance program	860,900	Revenues received under the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, which provides federal funds to partially reimburse states for the costs of incarcerating certain criminal aliens. This funding supports Egeler Correctional Facility.
IDT, production kitchen user fees	2,615,000	Fees assessed to the institutions using the food services of the "quick-chill" operation at Jackson. This deduct is applied to the Jackson Area Support and Services line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$377,623,700	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None  Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
- 98.0 FTE positions		staff, personnel staff, maintenance staff. Administers the surplus food program and oversees the food production kitchen, both of which are supported by user fees paid by the institutions receiving the food.  Funding Source(s):  IDT 2,615,000  GF/GP 13,830,100
Jackson area support and services	16,445,100	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Includes regional administration, clerical and business office
Western Wayne Correctional Facility - Plymouth - 272.5 FTE positions Average population 778	21,772,400	Western Wayne: opened in 1985 as a facility for male prisoners; remodeled and opened on October 2, 2000, as a facility for females. Level II facility. Total capacity 938. Includes five housing units, one of which has been temporarily used for program space during renovations to the facility's programs building.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 70,500 GF/GP 21,701,900

#### **SECTION 111: SOUTHWESTERN REGION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

This appropriation unit funds prisons and camps in the southwestern lower peninsula. Each facility's line item funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, maintenance, utilities, and food. Costs of educational programs and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget act. ("Total capacity" figures in narratives below are as of September 1, 2003.)

Average population	17,730	A statement of the number of prisoners in this region's prisons and camps.		
Full-time equated classified positions	4,341.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.		
Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility - Ionia - 450.8 FTE Positions Average population 1,830	\$34,085,000	Newly-constructed 1,500-bed Level IV facility in Ionia. This line also funds Level I beds formerly funded as part of the now-closed Michigan Reformatory.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 140,000  GF/GP 33,945,000		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
E.C. Brooks Correctional Facility - Muskegon - 481.7 FTE positions Average population 2,200	38,461,000	Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary). Both facilities located in Muskegon Heights.  Brooks: opened 1989; total capacity 1,246. Includes six housing units: three 240-bed Level II units, two 192-bed Level IV units, one 120-bed Level I unit. Houses males age 17 and older.  West Shoreline: opened 1987; total capacity 962; eight 120-bed Secure Level I housing units; houses males age 17 and older. Converted from a Level II facility in 1991. Shares management and administrative personnel with Brooks.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 177,000 GF/GP 38,284,000		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
Carson City Correctional Facility - Carson City - 530.8 FTE positions Average population 2,200	41,448,300	Includes Boyer Road Correctional Facility (formerly Carson City Temporary), also in Carson City.  Carson City: opened 1987; total capacity 1,246. Seven housing units: one Level I unit (136 beds); three Level II units (768 beds, including 8 detention beds), two Level IV units (394 beds, including 12 detention beds). Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Boyer Road: opened 1987; total capacity 963; shares warden and other staff with adjacent Carson City Correctional Facility. All housing is in six-bed open bays; 960 Level II beds. Houses males 17 and older who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 177,000 GF/GP 41,271,300		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		

Florence Crane Correctional Facility - Coldwater - 392.0 FTE positions Average population 1,560	31,368,100	Includes Camp Branch in Coldwater. <u>Crane</u> : opened 1985; developed from six buildings at the former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities. New 240-bed, open-bay housing unit opened March 2000; total capacity 962. To foster the Department's goal to have only female guards in female housing units, Crane was converted in 2001 to a men's prison while Western Wayne (in Plymouth) was converted to a women's prison. <u>Camp Branch</u> : Formerly a camp for female prisoners, converted to house males in 2001; total capacity of 600.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 197,400  GF/GP 31,170,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Deerfield Correctional Facility - Ionia - 198.4 FTE positions Average population 960	16,285,700	Formerly Ionia Temporary Correctional Facility.  Deerfield: opened 1985; total capacity 960 secure Level I beds in dormitory-style open bays; houses males 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 108,600 GF/GP 16,177,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Richard A. Handlon Correctional Facility - Ionia - 257.0 FTE positions Average population 1,320	21,109,900	Handlon: opened 1958 and now named after the facility's first warden. Total capacity 1,331; Level II facility houses males under age 26. Contains a social skills development unit to assist qualifying males of all ages and security levels in developing basic life skills.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 106,100 GF/GP 21,003,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ionia Maximum Correctional Facility - Ionia - 359.6 FTE positions Average population 636	26,733,700	lonia Maximum ("I-Max"): opened 1987; total capacity 666; five bi-level, double-winged units and one single-level, two-unit building; includes state's only Level VI facility, also known as the supermax. Houses males age 17 and older held in administrative segregation as management problems or escape risks and who also have been found guilty of a serious assault on staff or other prisoners.  "I-Max" segregation prisoners are not to be diagnosed as mentally ill or in need of any kind of psychiatric services or medication intended to control symptoms of mental illness, and they are not to be within three months of their release on parole or discharge.  Ionia Maximum also has Level II beds housing males age 21 and older who do not require remedial education and who are not mentally ill. Level II prisoners provide prisoner work crews for the facility.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 23,000 GF/GP 26,710,700
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		twelve units. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Facility also contains a special needs unit for Level II males identified by the Bureau of Health Care as needing the services available there. For placement in the special needs unit, a prisoner is to be ambulatory (although using a walker or wheelchair does not necessarily bar a prisoner from placement); able to eat, shower, and dress without assistance; continent; and unable to handle routine work or school assignments. If a
		chronic medical or psychiatric condition exists, it is to be well-controlled by diet or medication.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 101,500  GF/GP 22,863,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Muskegon Correctional Facility - Muskegon - 265.4 FTE positions Average population 1,310	22,442,000	Muskegon: opened 1974. Total capacity 1,338. Level III facility for males age 17 or older. First Michigan prison to receive ACA accreditation (in 1983).  Funding Source(s): Restricted 105,500 GF/GP 22,336,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Pine River Correctional Facility - Ionia - 215.6 FTE positions Average population 960	17,032,100	Pine River: opened January 2000. 960-bed secure Level I facility adjacent to St. Louis Correctional Facility and Mid-Michigan Correctional Facility. Consists of four buildings containing open-bay, dormitory-style housing.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 77,100  GF/GP 16,955,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Riverside Correctional Facility - Ionia - 308.5 FTE positions  Average population 1,244	26,478,200	Riverside: opened 1977, developed from a former regional psychiatric hospital. Total capacity 1,211 Level II beds. Funding Source(s): Restricted 85,000 GF/GP 26,393,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
St. Louis Correctional Facility - St. Louis - 598.2 FTE positions Average population 2,254	44,822,900	Includes Mid-Michigan Correctional Facility.  St. Louis: opened 1999. Total capacity 1,281. Seven separate housing units with up to 192 double-bunked beds each; level IV facility housing males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Mid-Michigan: opened 1990. Total capacity 962. Shares warden with St. Louis. Secure Level I facility; eight housing units in four buildings; each unit with dormitory-style housing for 120. Houses males age 17 or older who are not mentally ill.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 203,300  GF/GP 44,619,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$343,231,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Special revenue funds: Camps, public works user fees	139,000	Revenues deriving from fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing prisoner public works crews.
Resident stores	1,362,500	Revenues from prisoner store profits.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$341,730,400	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted

#### **SECTION 112: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

This one-line appropriation unit contains funding for data processing and computer services formerly provided in various line items. Through an interdepartmental grant, this funding supports the new Department of Information Technology. Associated FTEs were removed from the Corrections budget.

Information technology services and projects	12,388,800	Funding for data processing and computer services provided by Department of Information Technology.	
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 9,000 GF/GP 12,379,800	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 222, 223	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	12,388,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Special revenue funds: Correctional industries revolving fund	9,000	Revenue from the sale of Michigan State Industries products and services, the sole source of funding for prison industries operations.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	12,379,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.	

#### BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

#### Sec. 201. Statement of State Spending to Local Units of Government

Provides statement of state spending to local units of government.

#### Sec. 202. Authority of Management and Budget Act

Specifies that act's appropriations are subject to the Management and Budget Act.

#### Sec. 203. Definitions

Defines various acronyms used in the act.

#### Sec. 204. Civil Service Payments

Provides for billing and payment of the one percent of payroll that the Constitution dedicates to Civil Service Commission expenses.

#### Sec. 205. Hiring Freeze

Specifies hiring freeze and exceptions.

#### Sec. 206. Contingency Funds

Provides for expenditure and appropriation of contingency funds (that is, non-GF funds that become available during the course of the fiscal year).

#### Sec. 207. Privatization Plans

Requires submission of project plan to House and Senate appropriations subcommittees at least 120 days before beginning any effort to privatize.

#### Sec. 208. Internet Reporting

Requires Department generally to use the Internet to fulfill the reporting requirements of the act.

#### Sec. 209. "Buy American"

Encourages Department to "Buy American," with preference for "Buy Michigan."

#### Sec. 210. Deprived and Depressed Communities

Promotes economic activity in deprived and depressed communities.

#### Sec. 211. Employee Controlled Substance Tests

Requires Department employees to submit to controlled substances tests.

#### Sec. 212. Authority to Collect Certain Fees

Authorizes Department to collect various fees to cover associated expenses.

#### Sec. 213. Statement of State Spending

Provides a statement of state spending relative to federal match requirements.

#### Sec. 214. Michigan Youth Correctional Facility Reports

Requires quarterly reports on the Michigan Youth Correctional Facility.

#### Sec. 215. Michigan Youth Correctional Facility Contract Monitor

Specifies certain duties for youth correctional facility contract monitor.

#### Sec. 216. Youth Correctional Facility Management Services Contract

Requires notification of release of invitation to bid on youth correctional facility management contract.

#### Sec. 218. Hepatitis C - Study

Requires study to determine incidence of Hepatitis C in the prisoner population.

#### Sec. 219. Hepatitis C - Prisoner Education

Requires certain efforts to educate prisoners about Hepatitis C.

#### Sec. 220. Educational Programs

Requires detailed report on academic/vocational programs.

#### Sec. 221. Restricted Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Requires report on restricted fund balances, projected revenues, and expenditures for prior and current fiscal year.

#### Sec. 222. Information Technology User Fees

Requires information technology appropriations to be used to pay user fees to Department of Information Technology for technology-related services and projects. User fees to be subject to terms of interagency agreement.

#### Sec. 223. Information Technology Work Projects

Allows information technology appropriations to be designated as work projects, subject to approval under the Management and Budget Act.

#### Sec. 224. Unfunded Economics

Requires report on plan on how the Department will accommodate unfunded economic increases in salaries, insurance, and retirement rates.

#### Sec. 301. Drug/Alcohol Screening

Requires Department to screen and assess each prisoner for substance abuse treatment needs, and to provide treatment subject to availability of funding resources, with priority given to those most in need of treatment.

#### Sec. 302. Expenditure of Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment Funds

Requires report on use of testing and treatment line item, and urges statewide availability of residential substance abuse treatment services.

#### Sec. 401. Prison Population Projections

Requires Department to issue three- and five-year prison population projections.

#### Sec. 402. Annual Program Reports

Specifies content for annual reports on technical rule violator program, community residential program, electronic tether program, and special alternative incarceration ("boot camp") program.

#### Sec. 403. Jail Services

Preserves county jail services.

#### Sec. 404. Institutional Staffing

Requires institutional staffing report.

#### Sec. 405. Technical Violators of Parole and Probation

Requires Department to develop proposals for alternatives to prison for technical violators of parole and probation.

#### Sec. 406. Prisoner Transportation

Requires cost/benefit analysis of privatizing prisoner transportation services.

#### Sec. 501. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

Provides for the "detainer" payments formerly made under the county jail reimbursement program.

#### Sec. 601. Parole/Probation Agent Caseload Audit

Requires caseload audit of field agents.

#### Sec. 602. Community Service Work Program

Provides for community service work program.

#### Sec. 603. Electronic Tether Costs

Requires tether participants to reimburse Department for tether costs, and provides for tether rentals to local units of government.

#### Sec. 604. Community Placement Costs

Requires community placement prisoners to reimburse for program operational costs or to perform community service if unable to pay.

#### Sec. 605. Public Works Crews - User Fees

Requires uniform rate to be charged to agencies using public works crews.

#### Sec. 701. Community Corrections Programs and Services

Outlines community corrections programs and services.

#### Sec. 702. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services

Specifies use of community corrections comprehensive plans and services funding.

#### Sec. 703. Community Corrections Local Comprehensive Corrections Plans

Establishes further requirements for local comprehensive corrections plans.

#### Sec. 704. Community Corrections Biannual Report

Specifies details to be included in Office of Community Corrections' March biannual report.

#### Sec. 705. Community Corrections and Jail Data

Requires development of certain databases on local correctional trends and jail utilization.

#### Sec. 706. County Jail Reimbursement Program

Provides for the County Jail Reimbursement Program, which offers counties per diem payments for housing certain offenders in jail.

#### Sec. 707. Local Facility Housing Program

Specifies that appropriation for local facility housing program is to be used for reimbursing local units of government for housing state prisoners.

#### Sec. 708. Probation Detention Center

Provides for funding and operation of probation detention center in Wayne County.

#### Sec. 709. Award of Community Corrections Grants

Conditions grant awards on requests made consistent with certain provisions of the Community Corrections Act (1988 PA 511), and bars withdrawal of funding absent substantial noncompliance with applicable portions of the act.

#### Sec. 710. Felony Drunk Driver Program

Provides for felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program.

#### Sec. 801. Consent Decrees

Provides for transfer of consent decree appropriations into associated accounts.

#### Sec. 901. Sex Changes

Forbids expenditure of funds on prisoner sex change procedures or treatment unless medically necessary.

#### Sec. 902. Prisoner Health Care: Quality, Vendor Payments, Local Providers

Requires reports on health care vendor payments and prisoner health care quality and expresses legislative intent that local health care providers be considered and given opportunity to bid as vendors under future managed care contracts.

#### Sec. 903. Prison Nurses

Expresses legislative intent that sufficient nurses be hired or retained to limit the use of overtime.

#### Sec. 904. Pharmacy Services

Requires one-year cost/benefit analysis of privatizing pharmacy services, and report on analysis to Legislature at least 120 days prior to any effort to privatize pharmacy services.

#### Sec. 905. Managed Care Contract

Requires notification of release of invitation to bid on managed care contract.

#### Sec. 906. Ambulance Services

Expresses legislative intent for local providers of ambulance services to be reimbursed within 60 days of filing of any uncontested claim for service.

#### Sec. 907. Frequent Flyers

Requires Department to identify and manage prisoners who abuse availability of medical services by obtaining transportation to off-site medical care when unnecessary or reasonably avoidable.

#### Sec. 1001. Smoking Areas

Provides for smoking areas on prison grounds.

#### Sec. 1002. Children's Visitation Program

Requires Department to develop pilot children's visitation program.

#### Sec. 1003. Internet Access

Prohibits prisoner use of the Internet.

#### Sec. 1004. Hepatitis B

Provides for Hepatitis B vaccinations for certain employees.

#### Sec. 1006. Inmate Housing Fund

Provides for inmate housing fund, used for custody and treatment costs not otherwise budgeted for in the act.

#### Sec. 1008. Cognitive Restructuring Programs

Urges Department to maintain one or more cognitive restructuring programs such as Project CHANGE on a voluntary enrollment basis.

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